This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

National Chart Catalog No. 1 Panel D

Formerly 33 1st Ed. 1975

(CONTINUED ON CANADIAN CHART 2025)

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

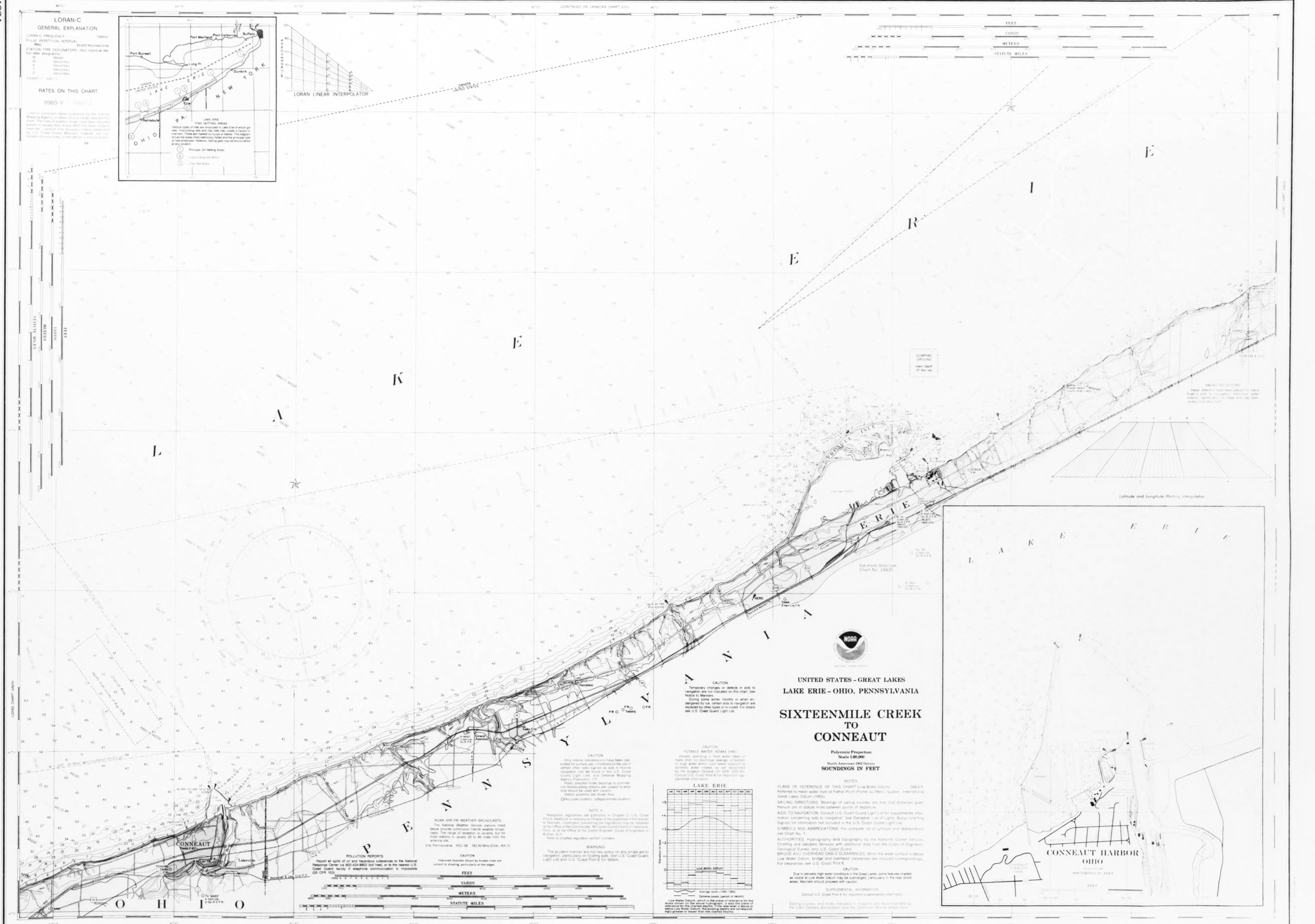
LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960 99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS (Non individual station letter designators):
M Master
W Secondary
X Secondary
Y Secondary
Z Secondary
EXAMPLE: 9960-Y

RATES ON THIS CHART

9960-Y

LORAN-C correction tables published by the Defense Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the requirements of accuracy criteria established by U.S. Coast Guard Mariners. However, the user is forewarned to rely solely on the latitude and longitude values

Port Burwell
Port Maitland
Port Colborne
Buffalo
Long Pt.
Dunkirk
CANADA
UNITED STATES
LAKE ERIE
NEW YORK
Erie
Harrisburg
OHIO
PA.
LAKE ERIE
FISH NETTING AREAS
Various types of nets are employed in Lake Erie of which gill nets, impounding nets and trap nets may create a hazard to navigation. These are marked by buoys or stakes. This diagram shows the areas most intensively fished and the principal type of nets employed. However, fishing gear may be encountered at any location.
1 Principal Gill Netting Areas.
2 Impounding Net Areas.
3 Trap Net Areas.

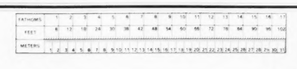

CANADA
UNITED STATES
LAKE ERIE
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
OHIO
CONNEAUT
Lakeside
Harborcreek
Girard
Lake City
Fairview
Erie
Presque Isle
Waterford
Edinboro
Meadville
Grand Valley
Jamestown
Sharpsville
Hermitage
Sharon
Mercer
Transue Rock
Dumping Ground
Chart Datum
25 feet deep
Aero
Tank
2 Vert Lts F R
For more detail see Chart No. 14835
Latitude and Longitude Plotting Interpolator
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(A)Accurate location; (a)Approximate location
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, N.Y.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.
NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
Erie, Pennsylvania KEC-58 162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).
CAUTION
POTABLE WATER INTAKE (PWI)
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Surgeon General (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.
LAKE ERIE
Elevation in Feet
Low Water Datum
Average levels (1860-1988)
Extreme Levels (period of record)
Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of zero depths on this chart. When the water surface is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.
FEET
YARDS
METERS
STATUTE MILES
UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES
LAKE ERIE - OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA
SIXTEENMILE CREEK
TO
CONNEAUT
Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:80,000
North American 1927 Datum
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
NOTES
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) 568.6 ft
Referred to mean water level at Father Point (Pointe au Pere), Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1955).
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplementary information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.
CAUTION
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.
Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Dominion Marine Association.
CONNEAUT HARBOR
OHIO
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
FEET
LAKE ERIE
Latitude and Longitude Plotting Interpolator

23rd Ed. Aug. 18/90 ■
14824
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED
C55:418/7: 14824/990

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, the Canadian Ministry of Transport and the Coast Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left-hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE



(Sixteenmile Creek to Conneaut)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000